GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED BY

KINNEY, NICHOLS & CO.,

QLOSE-REPUBLIC BUILDING, WEST HIGH ST. Cor. Walnut Alley.

WEEKLY GLOBE-REPUBLIC

MAMMOTH DOUBLE SHEET! issued Every Thursday Morning,

ON 4 DOLLAR A YEAR.

. . an cations should be addressed to KINNEY NICHOLS & CO., Springfield, Ohio.

NOTICE TO EASTERN ADVERTISERS.

MR. H. C. SNYDER, 23 Park Row, New York, is the Glorg-Republic's special representative, to whom all Eastern advertising business, must be

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY'S.

THE GLOBE-REPUBLIC AND TRE REPUBLICAN STATE CON-VENTION.

Morning and Evening Editions.

We call the attention of our business men to the fact that we shall issue both morning and evening editions of the GLOBE-REPUBLIC on the 11th and 12th of June, with tull reports of the State Repub · lican Convention up to the hour of issue. We shall print a very large number of each edition and the papers will be profusely distributed through all portions of

KINNEY, NICHOLS & CO.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-TION - THE OHIO WIGWAM - THE PHESS, ETC., ETC.

There need be no solicitude, whatever, as to the provisions to be made for the accommodation of the Republican State Convention, to be held in this city on the 11th of June. They will be ample and satisfactory in every respect, not only for the Republican, but for a Democratic and Prohibition State Convention, if either or both should be held here—on separate days, or, indeed, on the same day? And we may add that, if a National Republican or Democratic Convention should ever be located here, the people of this city would welcome it and would amply provide for all who should attend it! It is not safe to set any limits to the enterprise, public spirit and patriotism of the citizens of Springfield. Specimens of their nerve and grit were shown at the Mayor's Court Room, Thursday evening, here were assembled several our best citizens-of all political parties. A tull report of the proceedings is given

At this meeting it was determined, first, to erect an Ohio State Wigwam in the Market Space, (on securing the consent of the City Council,) which shall have an auditorium which shall seat at least 2,000 people, with a stage that will seat 500. Then, if likely to be needed, a gallery can probably be added that will hold 1,000 more. The Western Union Telegraph Company will put wires and instruments into the building, and it will be illuminated with the electric light-the President of the Gas Company being responsible for the suggestion! Ample provision will be made for reporters and other representatives of the press.

It was further decided that ample preparation should be made for the satisfactory entertainment of all persons who shall attend the convention or who shall visit the city on the day it is beld. Private houses will be opened, either for the shelter and feeding of delegates and visitors, and we have no doubt many will be cared for free of expense. Springfield is a very hospitable city and will more than maintain her honorable reputation in this respect.

As to representatives of the Press we venture to give the assurance that many, if not all, of them will be "spoken for" by our citizens for entertainment at their homes-all of whom, we have no doubt --will feel honored by the acceptance of their proffers by our newspaper friends from abroad.

It is now an established, authenticated indisputable fact that ampler and better provisions will be made for the convenience of the Republican State Convention in this city on the 11th of June, and for the comfort of delegates and visitors, than were ever made for any convention in Ohio!

In connection with this we take the liberty of suggesting that the railway com panies of Ohio make special arrangements by which through cars to Springfield can be run on all roads on the 10th and 11th and returned on the 11th or 12th.

There was a big kick at Cleveland last year over the poor convention arrangements. Un-less great care is taken, a worse howl will go up at Springfield, June 11.—"Roving Writer" in Cincinnati Times Stee

"Great care" will be "taken." Who-

The New York and Illinois Legislatures

It is now proposed to keep the New Orleans Exposition open another year. Mr. E. K. Rife is the Ohio State Jour nal's 'Feuilleton" man. His paragraphs

are racy. The Ironton Register is "heartily glad the convention will be at Springfield." So are we, Wilson.

The Ohio State Journal says: "Everybody Coates Kinney when it rains." There will probably be some "Rain on the Roof" of our new Wigwam.

Red will be the prevailing color it Springfield on the 11th of June. But those who prophesied that Springfield couldn't accommodate the Convention will be Blue and feel Green.

Persons who have sent us communications unaccompanied by responsible names. known to us, might better have saved themselves the trouble of writing them They go into our waste basket.

Brother Nichols is expected to see that the 10 o'clock ordinance is strictly inforced during convention week .- Ohio State Jour-

The 10 o'clock ordinance will be en-

Springfield is the greatest town in Ohio for

We are going to use our thrashing ma chines on the Democrats this fall.

The Springfield editors rejoice in double-leaded type over the fact that the Republican State Convention is to be held in that city. But how do the reporters, who have to do the work, feel?—Columbus Dispatch.

They seem to be feeling for their pen

The effort made by our neighboring city of Springfield to capture the Republican State Convention proved successful. The Centra Committee on Monday fixed upon Springfield as the place and June 11 h as the time. It this in the interest of Gen. Kelfer or Cit Nichols?-London Democrat

It is! Give us another one.

The Democrats and Prohibitionists of Ohio, are cordially invited to hold their State Convention in this city. Both par ties-especially the last named-will be treated" right! Mr. W. A Hance is also equested to hold his State Convention here—as we presume he will, anyhow.

Professor Mendenbell has 'calculated that the weight of the earth is six sextillion tone Does this include Judge David Davis?—Wash-

tertainly. You wouldn't expect the Judge to step off, somewhere, (into Heaven, perhaps,) while the earth was be-The Springfield GLOSE-REPUBLIC seems t

fully realize the importance of the State Convention, and announces that it will issue morning and evening editions during the session. Trust the G.-R. for enterprise every time.- Youngstown News-Register.

Thanks! Trust Springfield, too, for the exercise of any amount of public spirit and hospitality, on occasion.

Parents will be interested in a careful, practical paper by Professor A. S. Hill, on in the June Harper's. Profes or Hill quotes Mr. James Payn's little hit against the young ity. Some of the aristocratic people of the town looked with disfavor upon the town looked with disfavor upon this undertaking of Jackson's, but his Mr. James Payn's little hit against the young did not therefore include spelling," and goes this undertaking of Jackson's, very thoroughly into the mistakes and the possibilities of training in English in a way

The Toledo Evening Bee is kind enough (to Springfield) to say:

The Ohio State Journal is considerably dis gruntled over the appointment of the Repub-lican Convention at Springfield. It can not conceal its chagrin, which it exhibits in no less than six editorial wails, as though som very near friend had departed this lite. Th change is a most desirable one. Springfield s a clean city, an attractive city, and has accommodations superior to those of Colum bus. Aside from that there is life, bustle and activity to Springfield that is sadly wanting in Columbus The committee did a wis thing in selecting Springfield.

The Zanesville Daily Courier, in speak ing of the holding of the Republican State Convention here, says:

Springfield is easy of access, and a Repub lican city of no mean dimensions. The good people of that city have an abundance of the good things of this world, and to spare They have the disposition and the ability to entertain the largest Republican convention in the history of the State. The outlook for a grand Republican victory this year is rosecolored The Democratic party has thoroughly disgusted the honest people of all parties. The Republicans should put a ticket in the field which will command not only the Republican arrength, but the support of all

The New York Tribune, ot Wednesday, does up our late unlamented Legislature in the following truthful and forcible style: The people of Ohio are congratulating themselves on being rid at last of the worst Legislature that ever disgraced that State. It began its work, according to the statement of Democratic newspapers and politicians, by selling the office of United States Senstor to the bighest hidder. On those statement one the bigbest bidder. On those statements one house passed recently a resolution of investi-

gation, but it was strangled in the other branch. The disgraceful parties legislation to re-organize the cities of Columbus, Cleve-land and Cincinnati followed the redistricting of the State so as to give (as was supposed he Democrats sixteen out of twenty-one Congressional Representatives, though the Congressional Representatives, inough the State gives a large Republican majority. Local indebtedness was increased several million dollars, the penitentiary was "reformed" so as to add \$500,000 annually to the public burdens, and the other public inthe public burders, and the other public institutions were reorganised for partian purposes. The House was dominated by ruffienism, members and even predictor officers being publicly denounced during the sittings of that body by fallow members as bibe-takers, llars and house-thieves, and the Democratic majority refusing to discipline the off-inding member. But some good things came out of this political Nassrouth, particularly the registration law passed in the closing hours for Cincinnati and Cleveland. On the whole, however, little can be found in the two secutions worthy of approval, but much that will bring the blush of shame to the people of the State. Dying Fires.

The log on which the hearth-fire long has fed is nigh consumed, and now the flame burns low.
With one faint blaze of feeble, flickering red.
That shouly figures on the wall doth throw.
But now the wind comes breathing soft along,
it flames again and lights the gloom about.
Then lower sinks, as quick the wind is gone.
Then flick ring fades and with a puff goes

Love's fire, for long has fed upon the heart, And nigh consumed it through a feeble flame. From out the ashes now and then doth start, Casting weird shadows on the troubled brain.

But mem'ry's wind comes breathing softly by
It glows again and for a time is bright.
Then the thought passes and lips sadly sigh,
As it dies out and leaves behind but night.
—Edward A. Fuller.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Interesting Facts About the Distinguish derate General—An Eccen-tric but Pious Man.

"I first met Stonewall Jackson when he was a college professor and I a student at Lexington, and afterward when he was a commander and 1 an officer of the Army of Virginia. He was one of the grandest men it has been my good fortune to claim as a friend."

The speaker was Col. George H. Moffat, a gentleman of wealth and leisure, writes a Buckingham, W. V., correspondent to the Pittsburg Dispatch.
Continuing, he said:

"During the years which I spent at college in Lexington, Va., I made my home with Mrs. Dr. Estelle. She was a warm-hearted and cultured southern woman and a close friend of Jackson. who was then professor of mathematics at the state military institute. He called often at her house, and it was there that I came to know him, in the autumn of 1859. I shall never forge the first time I met him. As a boy heard of his heroic struggles as a cade at West Point, and his dashing and gallant services with Gen. Scott in Mexico. In imagination I had created an ideal, which made my first meeting

with him a keen disappointment.
"Instead of the handsome, polished gentleman I had pictured, I found him awkward in appearance, severely plain in dress, and stiff and constrained in bearing. But when he began to talk entary disappointment passed away. His voice was soft, musical, and expressive, and in conversation his eyes of gray would light up in a which showed that through the man's nature ran a vein of sentiment listened to his terse and well-rounded entences, always instructive and full of meaning, boy though I was, I felt that he possessed power which, in stirring times, would make him a leader among his fellows. When in later years I saw his appearance on the batle-field gave renewed courage to veterans who had faced death in a thousand forms, I knew that my conviction was not a mistaken one.

One thing which made me sincerely respect Jackson was that he was a profoundly devout man. He believed implicitly in a divine power, and labor-ed constantly to bring himself and those to whom he held the relation of teacher to the highest ideal of manhood. An incident which comes to my mind now will illustrate this phase of his character:

Jackson was the superintendent of a Sunday school in Lexington made up of colored children. My college chum was a teacher in this school, and one day during his absence I took charge of his class. It was a Sunday in sum-mer, and the room was filled with children ranging from 6 to 15 years of Scattered among them were sevage. Scattered among them were several white ladies and gentlemen who acted as teachers. Just as the clock was striking 3 the superintendent called the school to order with a prayer, earnest and full of feeling, which went straight to the hearts of all who heard And then the manner in which he handled the lesson of the day, touching upon all the points that would interest s, was admirable. His way of stating old truths was also charming in its freshness and simplicheart was in his work, and then, as ever, heeding not what others said, he did what he believed to be his duty. The success of the school was always dear to him, and even after the war had broken out and he had left Lexington his letters always expressed the desire that it should be kept up as of

"Jackson's first wife was the daughter of Rev. George Jenkins, the president of Washington and Jefferson college. It was one of the striking anomalies of the war that, while Jackson was the idol of the southern cause, his father-in-law was an extreme unionist, and at the beginning of the war, on ccount of his decided views, tendered his resignation and went north. Jackson's second wife, by whom he had one child, a daughter, is still living, and often visits Parkersburg, this state. where the relatives of her husband's mother, the Neals, reside. Both of Jackson's wives were noble women, and

to both he was warmly attached. "Though, as I have said, Jackson was reserved and austere in his tearing, he was one of the most popular men in Lexington. Modest, and always unwilling to make a showing of his powers, everyone, sooner or later, came to regard him as a remarkable man, and even if they did not claim him as a friend they respected him sincerely, and were prompt to show him that they did. In the class-room he was impartial and strict, but not severe. A dull student always received the kindliest encouragement from him, while a lazy one was just as sure of a reprimand. There are scores of men who owe the education they possess to the thorough grounding received dur-ing the years spent under Prof. Jack-

"When in April, 1861, news reached Lexington that the ordinance of secession had been passed, the sleepy old town seemed suddenly changed to a military camp, and on every side were seen the preparations for war. It was decided that the older cadets at the military institute should be sent to the various recruiting stations to drill the volunteers. And so one day in May, with Jackson at their head, they marched away. Poor lads! too many of them—far too many—that morning was only the bright opening of a career—soon to end in suffering and death. The time set for their departure was a still, sun-"When in April, 1861, news reached set for their departure was a still, sun ny Sunday morning, and all the people of the town, several thousand in numof the town, several thousand in number, had gathered to see them off. The cadets, numbering two hundred, were drawn up in front of the gate of the fortress-like institute building, waiting for Jackson's appearance. After a time he came riding out through the gateway on the homely sorrel which afterward became almost as famous as its master. He had barely reached the head of the column, and, wheeling, stood facing the multitude, when, taking off his slouch hat, he said in a low voice: 'Let us pray.' And then an ared minister of the town, Dr. White,

lifted his voice in prayer. I can not recall his words, and only remember that he prayed God's blessing might rest upon the cause for which the young men were going forth to battle, and His hands might protect them. When he had finished, Jackson faced his men, he had finished, Jackson faced his men, and in quick, sharp tones gave the order: 'Forward, march!' And obeying his command, with him at their head, they marched away. On reaching the top of a hill overlooking the town they halted, and Jackson, turning, waved his hat to the people below. Another movement and they

low. Another movement and they were gone. Never again did the people of Lexington see Jackson until he was brought back and laid to rest in the old burying-ground.
"In the days that followed I saw

Jackson often—for the last time just after the battle of Manassas, early in September of 1862. I was then serving in the 11th Virginia cavalry, of Stuart's in the 11th virginia cavary division, my command being encamp-ed in Prince William county, Virginia. I was sick at that time, but having I was sick at that time, but having been refused a furlough by Gen. Stuart, I preferred remaining in camp to the hospital. At last a friend of mine granted me leave of absence, and I went to my home in Western Virginia. My next tidings of Jackson were that

OREGON SALMON. WA

The recent frightful accident which happened to a stage in Southern Ore gon can not fail, says the New York limes, to call the attention of the state authorities to the necessity of protecting settlers against the attacks of salmon. The stage in question was cross-ing Applegate Creek, when it was sud-denly attacked by a drove of salmon. The stage was instantly overturned, and the hungry fish swarmed over it, while the stage driver, with great pres-ence of mind, cut the traces of his horses and, throwing himself across the off wheel-horse,—a powerful animal, formerly the property of Dr. Goodrich. of Olympia,—managed to escape. The dispatch which conveys to us this pain-ful story says nothing of the fate of the stage passengers, but, unfortunately, there is every reason to believe that they fell victims to the salmon.

The Oregon salmon has long been regarded by experienced western hunters as the most dangerous animal in-festing this continent. It is much larger than the salmon of the Atlantic coast, and, unlike the latter, which is a timid and inoffensive fish, it is fearess, aggressive, and cruel. There is scarcely a river in Oregon which is free from salmon, and many of the streams are rendered practically im-passable by the numbers and ferocity of the salmon inhabiting them.

To hunt the Oregon salmon requires iron nerves and great skill in the use of the rille. The usual practice of the hunter is to hide himself on the bank of a stream and to send in his dogs to ouse the salmon from their lair. When he fish come within gunshot the huntthe game at the first shot his chances for life are small. The infuriated fish will, in most cases, turn upon the hunter whose shot has been ineffective. On blow of the salmon's tail almost invariably proves fatal, and if he can once set his terrible teeth in the flesh of the hunter he can not be shaken off. only chance of escape is for the hunter to drive his knife into the fish's heart, but such a blow to be effective must be delivered immediately behind the pectoral fin, and it requires the utmost coolness for a man to face the rush of a maddened salmon and wait until he can stab him in the only vulnerable part. Scores of hunters who have suc-cessfully fought the grizzly bear have fallen victims to the Oregon salmon. and scores of others, crippled and nangled, survive to tell the story of their blood-curdling experience while in the very jaws of a monster fish.

Were the salmon to confine them-elves wholly to the water they would be comparatively harmless, for no man would be in danger unless he ventured into the salmon pool. But, unlike most of our American fishes, the Oregon salmon is in the habit of leaving th and wandering through the forest in search of prej. Men, women, and children have often been chased for ong distances by salmon on the lonely Oregon roads, and an enormous numer of sheep and cattle have been killed and devoured. Two years ago the forest in the neighborhood of East Melville, in Southern Oregon, was infested by a pair of salmon of unusual size and ferocity. Hardly a night passed that some settler did not lose a valuable domestic animal, and no less than five human lives were sacrificed almost within sight of the Methodist meeting-house. The people of the town never went out of their houses unarmed, and they lost so much sleep in consequence of the nightly and incessant roaring of the fish that life was really a burden to them. The town authorities offered a reward of \$1,000 for the head of either of the two salmon, but no local hunter was bold enough to make the attemp to gain it. These formidable fish were finally killed by a party of hunters, nine in number, from .Tacoma, who, assisted by a pack of well-trained fish-hounds, tracked the salmon to their lair in a small pool of stagnant water and shot them with a Gatling gun. Twenty-two bullets were found in the body of the male and seventy-four in that of the female. The former fell dead at the first fire, but the latter, although severely wounded, rushed on the hunters, and succeeded in killing one and disabling eight dogs before she

was finally conquered. In winter, the Oregon salmon, rendered more fearless than ever by want of food, roam over the country in packs and droves of from twenty-five to a thousand fish. No exact statistics as to the annual loss of life by salmon in Oregon are at present accessible, but it is believed that in proportion to its population Oregon loses as many inhabitants yearly by salmon as India loses

by tigers.

The only way in which to meet this great evil is for the state government to offer a reward of, say, \$100 for every salmon killed within its borders. Such an offer would cause an instant emigra tion of thousands of fearless hunters from every state in the Union to Ore gon. Some lives would, of course, be lost, but the salmon would soon be practically exterminated, and it would become possible for a stage to pass even Applegate's creek without being attacked and destroyed by salmon.

Madame Mohl and the Empire.

Madame's Mohl's detestation of the Empire and all connected with it was marked by her habitual exaggeration in loving and hating. Anything that ex-posed the iniquities of the regime and its "suppots de Satan"—her generic term for every functionary in the Im-perial service, from the prime minister down to the exciseman—anything that threw odium or ridicule on "Celui-ci," One Friday evening, at the Rue du

the following story that he had just

A relation of the Duchesse de R— had married one of those "suppots de Satan," and had further degraded herself by living under the roof with Celui-ei. The unhappy lady had become from that time forth, naturally, as one dead to her kith and kin in the noble Faubourg. But she was now ill, dy-ing, it was believed, and it was a fit occasion for the exercise of mercy. The family therefore resolved to send her to judgment absolved at least by the Fau-bourg St. Germain. The duchess her-self generously volunteered to take this message or pardon to her dying rela-tive. She ordered her carriage, and said to the footman, "Aux Tuileries!" The man stared, but carried the order to the coachman; whereupon that venerable functionary, who had driven venerable functionary, who had driven three generations of R—s, got down from his seat, and, presenting himself at the carriage window, said, "Madame la Duchesse, I cannot have the honor of conducting your grace to the Tulleries; my horses do not know the way there."

Madame Mohl clapped her hands in delight, exclaiming, "And the duchess kissed the old coac man?" "No," said M. Guizot, "but she sald M. Guizot, "but she

got out of her carriage, and sent for a Madame Mohl lived on this story for

week, and so did her friends. "The present state of things makes me so sick." she writes to Madame Scherer, apropos of the Empire, "that I can hardly digest my victuals. I should not cat at all if I thought much about it, so I think of something else, and read travels in South America." Kathleen O'Meara, in April Atlantic.

"The way to sleep," says a scientist, "is to thick of nothing," but this is a mistake. The way to sleep is to think it is time to get up. - Philadelphia Call. London has 28,000 people who get their living by appearing in public on

BEST TONI

Catholic Divine of Atkanasa says:

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters with the greatest satisfaction for Malaria and as a preventive of Chills and like diseases, and will always keep it on land as a ready friend."

Genuine has above trade mark and crossed say its district of the control of t named as a ready friend."
Genuine has show trade mark and crossed ped lines
on wrapper. Take no others. Made only by
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MB.
LADUS' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information shoulcoins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicing or
mailed to any address on receipt of 8e, stamp.

PROVISDENCE

Helps those who help themselves. Wature has provided herbs for the cure of human atlments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combinations necessary to conquer di The result of these discoveries and com-

ISHLER'S

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Steinheiser, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes: "I it in a great many cases of dysposed kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumation asthma and scrofula, and invariably with be-results." F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, says:

"This is to certify that I have had the dumb arue, and by using one bottle of Mishler's Harb Bitters a complete cure has been effected," MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce St., Philadelph

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Mover Fails

Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! ORPID LIVER

Loss of appetite, Bowels coative, Pain in the bead, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after cating, with a dissinguishment of the secretion of body or midd. Irritability of temper, Low solvite, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart. Bots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Bestlessness, with stell dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

Heart. Bots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Bestlesanese, with Stful drenms, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S FILLS are especially adapted to such eases, one dose effects such a change of feeling and on atomics the sufferer. They Impresse the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is neutrished, and by their Tomic Action on the Bigsattye Organis, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Marray Stat. TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA Renovates the body, makes healthy firsh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood.

81. Bodd by druggists.

68881CE 44 Murray St., New Yorks

McMonagle & Rogers



Extract of Vanilla, in the purity in which we offer it, has the delicate and unmistakable flavor of the finest Mexican

C. H. PIERCE & CO.

We make a specialty of fine paper decora-tions for both dwellings and business rooms.

We have done the finest work ever seen in Springfield and continue to do it, and all because we employ none but the most skilled and experienced workmen and artists.

If you want any work of the kind done entrust it to us, and we will guarantee yo perfect satisfaction at the very lowest prices for which good and perfect work can be done.

PIERCE & CO., 13 S. MARKET

J. HICKEY. Practical Machinist and General Job Shop.

Repairs on all kinds of Machinery done on short notice. Special attention given to repairs on Stationary and Farm Engines, Mill Work, Gearing, Shafting Hangers, Pulleys and Experimental 2 achinery of all descriptions. Blacksmithing, etc. York promptly attended to, prices researable, and satisfaction guaranteed. Office and Works, 66 and 68 East Washing on Street, Springfield, Ocio.

PIMLOTT SELLS COAL. PIMLOTT SELLS COAL. PIMLOTT SELLS COAL

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

WM. GPANT'S SONS.

CORNED BEEF EVERY DAY.

La d. Bacon and Ham DENTIST Y.

Dr. T. L. James, Dentist (Late of Chicago.)
Dentistry in all of its Branches. Specialty of fine fillings; restoring partial loss of ceth without plates, and restoring to usefullness ound to its and broken teeth by crowning.

116 1-2 West Main Street.

Dr. frank G. Runyar DENTIST.

DR. H. R. DOSCH

DENTIST. Rooms 15 & 17, Arcade, Springfield, O.

Seccial Attention Given to Operative Dontis

YOU WILL FIND

NOW AT 33 EAST MAIN STREET Where You Will Find

NICE AND FRESH GOODS PARTIES & SOCIALS A SPECIALTY

ARCHITECT.

Lon. Krider, SUPERINTENDENT.

CONSTRUCTING ENGINEER Room No. 5, Arcade Building, Second Floor,

UNDERTAKER.

GEO. H. COLES, UNDERTAKER. With P. A. Schindler & Son, Fisher Street. Tel

-ORSE SHOEING

T. J. THOMAS. **NEW YORK HORSE SHOEING SHOP** Wa'nut Alley, rear Central Market House. Special care with lame horses, colis, tra a horses horses that interfere, and those having peculia

PATENTS.

PAUL A. STALEY. Attorney and Expert PATENT CASES

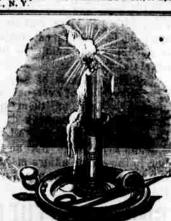
SOLICITOR OF PATINTS.

Room s, Arondo Building

NEW ADVERTIREMENTS. 1760 Smillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, **Navy Clippings** and Snuffs

PINKS, PURPLES, AND "QUAKER STYLES" perfectly fast and reliable. If you want an hones print, try them. Made in great variety.

A DVERTISERS! send for select list of loca Ademopapers. Geo. P. BOWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.



"THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME WHITE SE BURNING OIL.

The New York Board of Health estimates that 50,000 lives have been destroyed by the explosive qualities of petroleum. If every household would adopt the White Stal oil for family use, none of these unfortunate accidents would occur. WHITE SEAL BURNING OIL

has none of the defects usually found in common oils. It cannot be 'xploded, does not char the wick, will not smoke, emits no off naive odor, and prevents the breaking of chimneys. WHITE SEAL RURNING OIL is a rich oil for illuminating purposes. It is as light in color as pure spring water. It gives a strong, steady light, and burns much longer than

common oils.

If this oil is not sold in your vicinity, send your order direct to us for a barrel or a case containing two five-gallon cans. BROOKS OIL COMPANY. 55 EUCLID AVENUE, CLEVELAND, O.



ALLEN'S GENUINE ORIGINAL NERVE & BONE LINIMENT.

Frice, 25c. per bectie. Introduced in 135 by Gees. Marveten Alten. A painless, surf and apsedy cure for Rheumatiam, Neuragia, Old Sores, Burns, Sprains, Scalde, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings and all other bodily pains. Farmers and owners of stock recommend it as the best known remady for cure of Shoulder Strains. Cracked Heels, Scratches, Chales or Galls, Sprains, Corks, Film in the Eye, Chales or Galls, Sprains, Corks, Film in the Eye, Chales or Galls, Sprains, Corks, Film in the Eye, Chales or Galls, Sprains, Corks, Film in the Eye, Chales or Galls, Sprains, Corks, Film in the Eye, Chales, Fi